Final Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Attachment Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q

Fort McClellan Calhoun County, Alabama

Prepared for:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District 109 St. Joseph Street Mobile, Alabama 36602

Prepared by:

IT Corporation
312 Directors Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee 37923

Task Order CK10 Contract No. DACA21-96-D-0018 IT Project No. 796887

March 2002

The following Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) has been designed for the methods presently contemplated by the company for execution of the proposed work. Therefore, the SSHP may not be appropriate if the work is not performed by or using the methods presently contemplated by the company. In addition, as the work is performed, conditions different from those anticipated may be encountered and the SSHP may have to be modified. Therefore, the company only makes representations or warranties as to the adequacy of the SSHP for currently anticipated activities and conditions.

This Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan must be used in conjunction with the Installation-Wide Safety and Health Plan and Installation-Wide Ordnance and Explosives Management Plan, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Attachment Approval Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

I have read and approve this site-specific safety and health plan attachment for the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, Fort McClellan, Alabama, with respect to project hazards, regulatory requirements, and IT Corporation procedures.

Jeanne Yacoub, PE

Project Manager

3/2,102

William J. Hetrick

Health & Safety Manager

No. 2/2 No. 1 ENE 12/2

Jeff Tarr

Site Coordinator

Date

Acknowledgements _____

The approved version of this site-specific safety and health plan (SSHP) attachment for the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama has been provided to the site coordinator. I acknowledge my responsibility to provide the site coordinator with the equipment, materials, and qualified personnel to implement fully all safety requirements in this SSHP attachment. I will formally review this plan with the health and safety staff every 6 months until project completion.

Project Manager

Date

I acknowledge receipt of this SSHP attachment from the project manager, and that it is my responsibility to explain its contents to all site personnel and cause these requirements to be fully implemented. Any change in conditions, scope of work, or other change that might affect worker safety requires me to notify the project manager and the health and safety manager.

Site Coordinator

Date

3/21/02

Site-Specific Safety and Health Plan Acknowledgement Form

I have been informed of, and will abide by the procedures set forth in this site-specific safety and health plan attachment for work activities at the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama.

Printed Name	Signature	Representing	Date
			,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			
		200000	

Fort McClellan Gate Hours

Galloway Gate	Galloway Road. Open 6 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday
Baltzell Gate	Baltzell Road. Open 24 hours daily, 7 days a week.

Fort McClellan Project Emergency Contacts

Range Control Office (Main Post)(256) 848-6772
Fire Department (off post)911
Ambulance (off post)911
Regional Medical Center(256) 235-5121
Military Police (SSG Busch)
DOD Guard Force (Mr. Bolton)
Anniston Police Department(256) 238-1800
Chemical Agent Emergencies(256) 895-1598
(Mike Smith, CEHNC)cell phone (256) 759-3931
UXO Emergencies
(Mike Smith, CEHNC)cell phone (256) 759-3931
UXO Non emergencies/Reporting Only (Ronald Levy)(256) 848-6853
Baltzell Gate Guard Shack
National Response Center & Terrorist Hotline(800) 424-8802
Poison Control Center(800) 462-0800
EPA Region IV(404) 562-8725
Ronald Levy, Chief, FTMC Environmental Management(256) 848-6853
Ellis Pope, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers(251) 690-3077
Jeanne Yacoub, IT Project Manager(770) 663-1429
Bill Hetrick, IT H&S Manager(865) 690-3211, and pager (888) 655-9529
Jeff Tarr, IT Site Manager(256) 848-3482, 3499
Mike Moore, Fort McClellan Safety Office(256) 848-5433
Dr. Jerry H. Berke, Health Resources Occupational Physician(800) 350-4511

Table of Contents_____

		Page
List o	f Tables	ii
List o	f Figures	ii
	Site Work Plan Summary	
2.0	Site Characterization and Analysis	3
	2.1 Anticipated Hazards	
	2.2 General Site Information	
3.0	Personal Protective Equipment	
4.0	Site Monitoring	7
5.0	Activity Hazard Analysis	9

Attachment 1 – Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM in Support of HTRW Activities

List of Tables_____

Number	Title	Follows Page
2-1	Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals	3
4-1	Action Levels	7
4-2	Air Monitoring Frequency and Location	7
5-1	Activity Hazard Analysis	9

List of Figures_____

Figure		Title	Follows Page
1-1	Organization Chart		2
5-1	Hospital Emergency Route		9

1.0 Site Work Plan Summary

Project Objective. In accordance with Contract Number DACA21-96-D-0018, Task Order CK10, IT Corporation (IT) will conduct site investigation activities at Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, at Fort McClellan (FTMC), Calhoun County, Alabama, to determine the presence or absence of potential site-specific chemicals (PSSC) at this site.

IT will collect surface soil samples, subsurface soil samples, and groundwater samples at this site. Potential contaminant sources at Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, are primarily metals and explosives. Chemical analyses of the samples collected during the field program will include nitroaromatic/nitramine explosives and metals; in addition, 10 percent of the sample types will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC), semivolatile organic compounds, pesticides and herbicides.

Project Tasks. The scope of work for activities associated with the sampling at the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, investigation includes the following task:

- Conduct a surface and near-surface unexploded ordnance (UXO) survey over all areas to be included in the sampling effort.
- Provide downhole UXO support for all drilling and intrusive sampling to determine buried downhole hazards.
- Groundwater monitoring well installation.
- Collect surface soil samples, subsurface soil samples, and groundwater samples.
- Sample analysis.

Attachment 1, Evaluating ordnance and explosives (OE)/UXO/chemical warfare material (CWM) Hazards in Support of hazardous toxic and radiologic waste (HTRW) Activities, confirm that the historical records available for the sites have been reviewed and that UXO support is required for all site activities. Additionally, based on all available information, it is anticipated that the potential for chemical warfare agents is low; also, no real time air monitoring for CWM will be required.

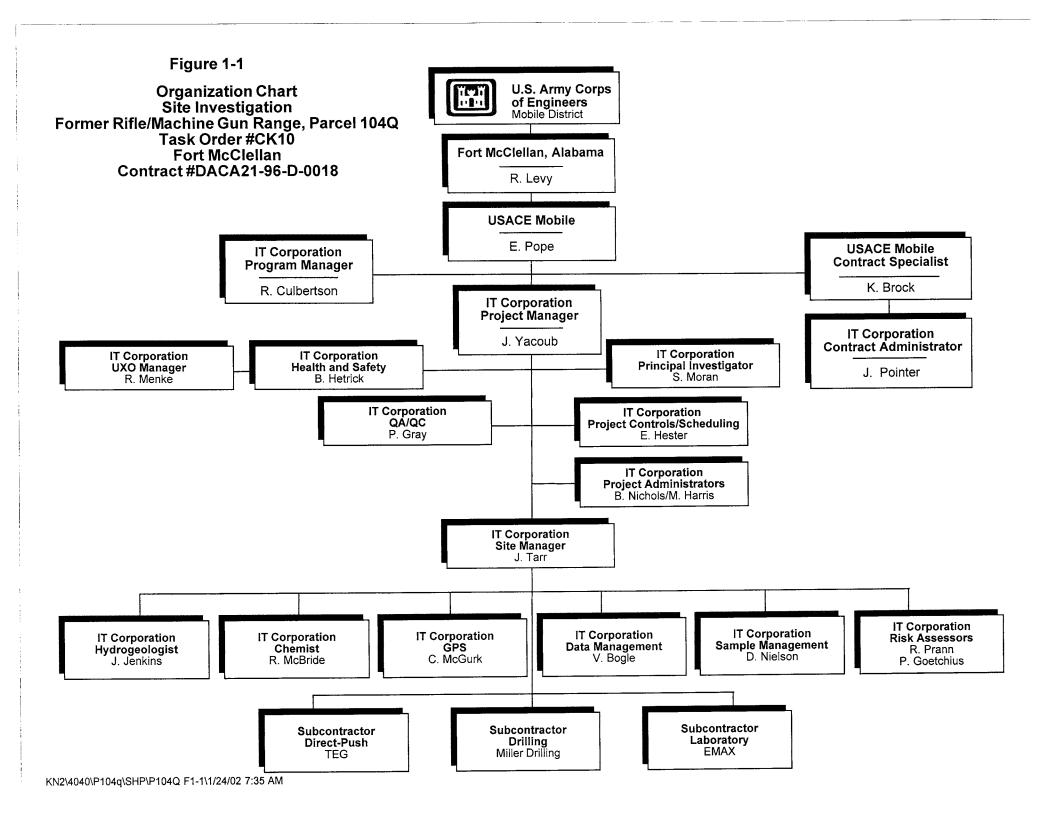
UXO surface sweeps and downhole surveys of soil borings will be required to support field activities at this site due to proximity of parcels with history as impact areas. The surface sweeps

and downhole surveys will be conducted to identify anomalies for the purpose of UXO avoidance. The site-specific UXO safety plan will be used to support sample collection activities for the site investigation, if incidental ordnance, explosives, and UXO are encountered and require avoidance.

At completion of the field activities and sample analysis, draft and final reports will be prepared to summarize the results of the activities.

Personnel Requirements. Up to 10 employees are anticipated for this scope of work. See Figure 1-1 for the site organization chart.

Note: All personnel on this site shall have received training, informational programs, and medical surveillance as outlined in the installation-wide safety and health plan (SHP) for site investigations at Fort McClellan (FTMC), and be familiar with the requirements of this site-specific safety and health plan (SSHP). This SSHP must be used in conjunction with the installation-wide SHP, FTMC, Alabama.



2.0 Site Characterization and Analysis

2.1 Anticipated Hazards

The activity hazard analysis in Chapter 5.0 contains project-specific practices utilized to reduce or eliminate anticipated site hazards. The activity hazard analysis indicates specific chemical and physical hazards that may be present and encountered during each task from on-site operations. Below each task is a list of hazards and specific actions that will be taken to control the respective hazards. These control measures may include work practice controls, engineering controls, and/or use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Site control with the use of specific work zones (support zone, contamination reduction zone, and exclusion zone) is addressed in Chapter 7.0 of Appendix A of the February 2002, *Draft Revision 3, Installation-Wide Sampling and Analysis Plan, Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*.

The site was formerly used as a rifle/machine gun range. Therefore, primary contaminant releases were probably limited to lead or other constituents that entered surface and possibly subsurface soil via bullets. Natural weathering of the spent ammunition could lead to other potential contaminant transport pathways including leaching to subsurface soil and groundwater, dust emissions to ambient air, and bio-transfer to deer through browsing.

Procedures contained in the site-specific UXO safety plan shall be followed for all site activities associated with this investigation.

Table 2-1 contains the toxicological and physical properties of chemicals anticipated to be present at the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q site.

2.2 General Site Information

Location of Site. FTMC is located in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains of northeastern Alabama near the cities of Anniston and Weaver in Calhoun County. FTMC is approximately 60 miles northeast of Birmingham, 75 miles northwest of Auburn, and 95 miles west of Atlanta, Georgia. FTMC consists of three main areas of government-owned and leased properties: Main Post, Pelham Range, and Choccolocco Corridor (lease terminated in May 1998).

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 1 of 4)

Substance [CAS]	IP ^a (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route⁵	Symptoms of Exposure	Treatment	TWA°	STEL⁴	Source ^e	IDLH (NIOSH) ^f
Arsenic [7440-38-2]	NONE	NONE	Inh Ing Con	Cough, diarrhea, shortness of breath, vomiting, grey skin. Redness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	0.01 mg/m ³ 0.01 mg/m ³	.002 mg/m³ (Ca)	PEL TLV REL	5 mg/m³
Antimony [7440-36-0]	NONE	NONE	Inh Ing Con	Coughing, abdominal pain, burning sensation, vomiting, diarrhea,	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³		PEL TLV REL	50 mg/m³
Barium [7440-39-3]	NONE	NONE	Inh Ing Con	Cough, sore throat Redness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention	0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³ 0.5 mg/m³		PEL TLV REL	NA
Fuel oil (diesel oil, medium)	?	?	Ing Inh Con	Ingestion causes nausea, vomiting, and cramps; depressed central nervous system, headache, coma, death; pulmonary irritation; kidney and liver damage; aspiration causes severe lung irritation, coughing, gagging, dyspnea, substernal stress, pulmonary edema; bronchopneumonia; excited, then depressed, central nervous system.	Eye: Irrigate promptly Skin: Soap wash Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Immediate medical attention Aspiration: Immediate medical attention	NONE		PEL TLV REL	

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 2 of 4)

Substance [CAS]	IP ^a (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route ^b	Symptoms of Exposure		Treatment	TWA°	STEL ^d	Source	IDLH (NIOSH) ^f
Gasoline [8006-61-9]		0.3	Inh Ing Con	Intoxication, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, nausea; eye, nose throat irritation; potential kidney and other cancers. Carcinogenic.	Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately (15 min) Soap wash promptly Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	- 300 ppm Ca, lowest feasible conc. (LOQ 15 ppm)	- 500 ppm	PEL TLV REL	1400 ppm (10% LEL)
Lead {7439-92-1}	N/A	N/A	Inh Ing Con	Lightheadedness; nausea, headache; numbness of the extremities, muscular weakness; irritation of the eyes and nose; dermatitis; chemical pneumonia; giddiness.	Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Soap wash immediately Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	0.05 mg/m³ 0.05 mg/m³ 0.1mg/m³		PEL TLV REL	100 mg/m³
Isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol) [67-63-0]	10.16	43-200	Inh Ing Con	Mild irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat; drowsiness, dizziness, headache; dry, cracked skin.	Skin: Breath: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately Water flush Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	400 ppm 200 ppm 400 ppm	400 ppm 500 ppm	PEL TLV REL	2,000 ppm
Motor Oil [NA]	?	?	Inh Ing	Irritated eyes, skin, respiratory system; usually only a problem if misted or ingested.	Skin: Swallow:	Irrigate immediately (15 min) Soap wash immediately Immediate medical attention	NONE		PEL TLV REL	
Nitric acid [7697-37-2]	11.95	0.3-1	Inh Ing Con	Irritated eyes, mucous membranes, and skin; delayed pulmonary edema, pneumonitis, bronchitis; dental erosion.	Skin: Breath: Swallow:	rrigate immediately Water flush promptly Respiratory support Immediate medical attention	2 ppm 2 ppm 2 ppm	4 ppm 4 ppm	PEL TLV REL	25ppm

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 3 of 4)

Substance [CAS]	IP ^a (eV)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Route⁵	Symptoms of Exposure	7	Treatment	TWA°	STEL ^d	Source	IDLH (NIOSH) ^f
Nitroglycerin [55-63-0]	NA	NA	Inh Ing Con	Abdominal ramps, blue lips and fingernails, dizziness, headache, labored breathing	Skin: Soa Breath: Res Swallow: Im	igate immediately pap wash immediately espiratory support nmediate medical tention	0.46 mg/m³ skin -	.2 mg/m3 skin - 0.1 mg/m³ skin	PEL TLV REL	75 mg/m³
Portland cement [65997-15-1]	NA	NA	Inh	Fine gray powder that can be irritating if inhaled or in eyes.	Skin: So Breath: Re Swallow: Im	gate immediately pap wash immediately espiratory support nmediate medical tention	5 mg/m³ respirable dust 15 mg/m³ total dust	-	PEL	5000 mg/m³
						i.c.ni.on	10 mg/m3	_	TLV	
							10 mg³/ total dust 5 mg/m3 respirable dust	-	REL	·
Sodium hydroxide	NA	NA	Inh	Irritated nose; pneumonitis;	1 -	rigate immediately	2 mg/m³	-	PEL	10 mg/m ³
[1310-73-2]			Ing Con	burns eyes, and skin; temporary loss of hair.	Breath: Re Swallow: Im	/ater flush immediately espiratory support nmediate medical tention	-	C 2 mg/m³ C 2 mg/m³	TLV REL	

IP = Ionization potential (electron volts).

^bRoute = Inh, Inhalation; Abs, Skin absorption; Ing, Ingestion; Con, Skin and/or eye contact.

cTWA = Time-weighted average. The TWA concentration for a normal work day (usually 8 or 10 hours) and a 40-hour work week, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day without adverse effect.

dSTEL = Short-term exposure limit. A 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the TWA is not exceeded.

[°]PEL = Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z).

AEL = Airborne Exposure Limit.

TLV = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene (ACGIH) threshold limit value—TWA.

REL = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommended exposure limit.

IDLH (NIOSH)—Immediately dangerous to life or health (NIOSH). Represents the maximum concentration from which, in the event of respirator failure, one could escape within 30 minutes without a respirator and without experiencing any escape-impairing or irreversible health effects.

Table 2-1

Toxicological and Physical Properties of Chemicals Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 4 of 4)

NE = No evidence could be found for the existence of an IDLH (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Pub. 1998).

C = Ceiling limit value which should not be exceeded at any time.

Ca = Carcinogen.

NA = Not applicable.

? = Unknown.

LEL = Lower explosive limits.

 LC_{50} = Lethal concentration for 50 percent of population tested.

 LD_{50} = Lethal dose for 50 percent of population tested.

NIC = Notice of intended change (ACGIH).

References:

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 1998, compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Clayton, George D., Clayton, F. E., Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Documentation of TLVs and BEIs, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 6th ed., 1998.

Lewis, Richard J., Sr., 1992, Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York.

Micromedex Tomes Plus (R) System, 1992, Micromedex, Inc.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Pocket Guide to Chemicals, Pub. 1998, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Odor Threshold for Chemicals with Established Occupational Health Standards, American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1989.

Respirator Selection Guide, 3M Occupational Health and Safety Division, 1993.

Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels, American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1992.

Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, is located in the north-central area of the Main Post at FTMC, east of Goode Road. The Final Environmental Baseline Survey by Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. documents this site as one of seven former rifle/machine gun ranges identified on northern Main Post. It is an 8-acre parcel believed to be a small arms range. It is approximately 250 feet wide and 1,500 feet in length oriented from north/northeast to south/southwest with the firing line along the northern boundary.

Duration of Planned Employee Activity. Employee activity duration is anticipated to be less than one month.

Site Description. During site walks conducted by IT personnel in December 2001, features consistent with use of the area as a small arms range were observed at Parcel 104Q. A series of partially-eroded berms (approximately 3 feet high) transect the width of the parcel at intervals of approximately 75 feet throughout much of the central and southern portions of the parcel. Signs mounted on trees mark the endpoints of some of the berms. These berms appear to be the target areas. Several rectangular depressions (3 feet by 5 feet by 2 feet deep) are aligned roughly parallel to the inside boundary of the firing line area in the northern portion of the parcel. Similar depressions are also located in the southern portion of the parcel. Some of these are aligned with one of the berms and others are aligned with the western parcel boundary. A gravel area with a utility pole that may have been used as a parking or a staging area for this or an adjacent range is located in the northwestern corner of the parcel. An abandoned jeep was found near the western boundary of the parcel.

Pathways for Hazardous Substance Dispersion. The possible pathways for hazardous substances in the area are soils and groundwater.

3.0 Personal Protective Equipment

The work activities will begin in the following levels of protection. Also, a completed description of Level D, Modified Level D, and Level C PPE is provided.

Task	Initial Level of PPE
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging	Level D
Utility clearance	Level D
Surface soil sampling	Level D
Installation of groundwater monitoring wells	Modified Level D*
Subsurface soil and groundwater sampling	Modified Level D*
Down-hole UXO avoidance	Modified Level D*
Surveying	Level D

^{*}Initial level will be raised to Level C or higher if air monitoring results in the breathing zone (BZ) are greater than action levels.

Level D. The minimal level of protection that will be required of IT personnel at the site will be Level D. The following equipment will be used for Level D protection:

- Coveralls or work clothing
- Latex sample gloves are required for collecting the surface soil samples
- Leather work gloves (when necessary)
- Steel-toed safety boots
- Safety glasses
- Hardhat
- Wear hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Modified Level D. The following equipment will be used for Level D-Modified protection:

- Permeable Tyvek, Kleenguard, or its equivalent
- Latex boot covers
- Latex or lightweight nitrile gloves (inner)
- Outer nitrile, heavy work gloves
- Steel-toed safety boots
- Safety glasses
- Hardhat
- Hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Note: In addition to Modified Level D PPE, the operator of high-pressure water jetting equipment (pressure washers) shall wear metatarsal guards for protection of the legs and feet and a face shield for protection from splashes.

Level C. Level C protection will not be used unless air-monitoring data indicate the need for upgrade; however, the equipment shall be readily available on site. The following equipment will be used for Level C protection:

- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health/Mine Safety and Health Administration-approved full-face, air-purifying respirators equipped with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge in combination with high-efficiency particulate air filter
- Hooded tyvek, taped at gloves, boots, and respirator
- Nitrile gloves (outer)
- Latex or lightweight nitrile gloves (inner)
- Neoprene steel-toed boots or polyvinyl chloride overbooties/steel-toed safety boots
- Hardhat
- Hearing protection (when working near/adjacent to operating equipment).

Note: In addition to Level C PPE, the operator of high-pressure water jetting equipment (pressure washers), shall wear metatarsal guards for protection of the legs and feet.

4.0 Site Monitoring

The environmental contaminants of concern resulting from former activities at the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, are primarily unknown but based on land use history probably include nitro explosives and lead.

Table 4-1 contains action levels for site monitoring at the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q.

Chemical. The site safety and health officer (SSHO) or task geologist shall perform air monitoring during the performance of site activities and ground intrusive operations. A calibrated photo ionization detector (i.e., Hnu DL-101 or equivalent) organic vapor analyzer will be utilized to monitor the sampling locations and breathing zones (BZ) to determine if any organic material may be present that would necessitate upgrading of the protection level. Screening for VOCs during the subsurface soil sampling direct push method will provide important information for potential employee exposure before well installation using hollowstem auger rigs. Elevated VOCs measured during surface soil sampling must be discussed with the site manager and SSHO. This will enable advance planning before auger cuttings containing VOCs are generated at the drill location. Should significant levels of VOCs be detected in excess of the action limits, samples should be collected and analyzed before proceeding with well installation. A calibrated combustible gas/oxygen indicator will be utilized to monitor the borehole, work areas and BZs to determine if any combustible/flammable levels may be present that would necessitate evacuation of the work area. A Miniram PDM-3 or equivalent aerosol monitor shall be used to monitor airborne dust since lead is a potential concern. Table 4-2 contains the air monitoring frequency and location for site monitoring at the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, site.

UXO safety plan developed for the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q. The UXO specialists will perform UXO avoidance sweeps prior to moving the heavy equipment onto the site. During this operation, UXO on the surface will be detected and marked for avoidance during field operations. Additionally, downhole magnetometer surveys will be performed to detect metal objects in the path of sampling equipment or boring apparatus. The sampling/boring location will be moved to avoid subsurface metal objects. The practice of UXO avoidance shall be implemented for all intrusive activities.

Table 4-1

Action Levels Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 1 of 2)

When in Level C PPE

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action ^a
VOCs	≥ 10 ppm above background in BZ	Stop work, evacuate work area, upgrade to Level B PPE; notify CIH
Dust	> 2.5 mg/m³ above background in BZ	Normal operations, initiate dust control to minimize migration
LEL	≤ 10 % LEL ≥ 10 % LEL	Normal operations Stop work, identify source

When in Level D Modified/D PPE

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action ^b
VOCs	≥ 1 ppm above background in BZ	Stop activities, suspend work activities for 15 to 30 minutes; if readings are sustained, then upgrade to Level C PPE, notify CIH
Dust	≥ 0.5 mg/m³ above background in BZ	Stop work, Initiate dust control, upgrade to Level C PPE if dust control is not effective; notify CIH
LEL	≤ 10 % LEL ≥ 10 % LEL	Normal operations Stop work, identify source. Monitor for VOCs

Table 4-1

Action Levels Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 2 of 2)

When in Support Zone

Analyte	Action Level	Required Action
VOCs	≥ 1 ppm above background in BZ	Evacuate support zone and re- establish perimeter of exclusion zone
Dust	> 0.5 mg/m³ above background in BZ	Stop work, Initiate dust control

^a Four instantaneous peaks in any 15-minute period or a sustained reading for 5 minutes in excess of the action level will trigger a response.

No one is permitted to downgrade levels of PPE without authorization from the H&S manager.

BZ - Breathing zone.

CIH - Certified Industrial Hygienist.

LEL - Lower explosive limit.

mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic meter.

PPE - Personal protective equipment.

ppm - Parts per million.

VOC - Volatile organic compound.

b Contact with the H&S manager must be made prior to continuance of work. The H&S manager may then initiate perimeter/integrated air sampling along with additional engineering controls.

Table 4-2

Air Monitoring Frequency and Location Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

Work Activity	Instrument	Frequency	Location
Staging equipment and UXO avoidance sweeps	OV Monitor Miniram	Initially for area Periodically	BZ of employees
Surface soil sampling	OV Monitor	Periodically	BZ of employees
	Miniram	Periodically	BZ of employees
Groundwater monitoring well installation and subsurface soil sampling	OV Monitor	Periodically	BZ of employees
	Miniram	Periodically	BZ of employees
	LEL/O ₂	Periodically	Bore hole

BZ - Breathing zone. LEL/O² - Lower explosive limit/oxygen level.

Miniram- Aerosol (dust) monitor.

- Organic vapor. OV

UXO - Unexploded ordnance.

If UXO is encountered, personnel will contact the site manager and UXO specialist immediately.
Personnel will evacuate the immediate area and secure it.

5.0 Activity Hazard Analysis

The attached activity hazard analysis (Table 5-1) is provided for the following activities:

- Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging
- Surveying
- Groundwater monitoring well installation
- Groundwater sampling
- Surface soil sampling
- Subsurface soil sampling (direct-push)
- Moving and shipping collected samples
- Disposal of investigative derived waste (forklift operations)
- High-pressure water jetting operations.

All injuries and illnesses must be immediately reported to the site manager or the SSHO, who will then notify off-site personnel and organizations as necessary.

If hospital care must be provided, the victim shall be treated at Northeast Regional Medical Center. Directions to the hospital from the Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q, are provided in Figure 5-1.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 1 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Determine best access route before transporting equipment. Practice good housekeeping; keep work area picked up and clean as feasible. Continually inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards. Look before you step; ensure safe and secure footing.
	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment.
	Falling objects	Stay alert and clear of materials suspended overhead; wear hard hat and steel-toed boots.
	Flying debris, dirt, dust, etc.	Wear safety glasses/goggles; ensure that eyewash is in proper working condition.
	Pinch points	 Keep hands, fingers, and feet clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Beware of contact points. Stay alert at all times!
	Cuts/bruises	Use cotton or leather work gloves for material handling.
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	Inspect work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas.
	Ticks	 Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better). Mow vegetated and small brush areas. Wear insect repellant. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.
	Fire	Fire extinguishers shall be suitably placed, distinctly marked, readily accessible, and maintained in a fully charged and operable condition.
	Hazard communication	 Label all containers as to contents and dispose of properly. Ensure Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available for hazardous chemicals used on site.
	Noise	Sound levels above 85 decibels (dBA) mandates hearing protection.
	Lighting	Adequate lighting will be provided to ensure a safe working environment.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 2 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging (continued)	Cold stress	Workers should wear insulated clothing when temperatures drop below 40 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Drink warm beverages on breaks. Refrain from drinking caffeinated beverages. Remove wet clothing promptly. Take breaks in warm areas. Reduce work periods as necessary. Layer work clothing.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	 Avoid plant areas if possible. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants. Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.
	Heat rash	Keep the skin clean and dry. Change perspiration-soaked clothing, as necessary. Bathe at end of work shift or day. Apply powder to affected area.
	Heat cramps	Drink plenty of cool fluids even when not thirsty. Provide cool fluid for work crews. Move victim to shaded, cool area.
	Heat exhaustion	 Conduct physiological worker monitoring as needed (i.e., heart rate, oral temperature). Set up work/rest periods. Use the "buddy system." Allow workers time to acclimate. Have ice packs available for use. Take frequent breaks.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 3 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging (continued)	Heat stroke	 Evaluate possibility of night work. Perform physiological monitoring on workers during breaks. Wear body cooling devices.
	Contact with moving equipment/vehicles	 Work area will be barricaded/demarcated. Equipment will be laid out in an area free of traffic flow. Barricades shall be used on or around work areas when it is necessary to prevent the inadvertent intrusion of pedestrian traffic. Barriers shall be used to protect workers from vehicular traffic. Barriers shall be used to guard excavations adjacent to streets or roadways. Flagging shall be used for the short term (less than 24 hours) to identify hazards until proper barricades or barriers are provided. Heavy equipment shall have backup alarms.
	Forklift operations	 Use qualified and trained forklift operators in compliance with IT Health and Safety Policy HS820. The operator shall not exceed the load capacity rating for the forklift. The load capacity shall be clearly visible on the forklift. Forklift operators shall inform their supervisor of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgement.
	Portable electric tools	 Portable electric tools that are unsafe due to faulty plugs, damaged cords, or other reasons, shall be tagged (do not use) and removed from service. Portable electric tools and all cord and plug connected equipment shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) device. Electrical tools shall be inspected daily prior to use.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 4 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Initial UXO avoidance sweep and equipment staging (continued)	Extension cords	 Extension cords that have faulty plugs, damaged insulation, or are unsafe in any way shall be removed from service. Cords shall be protected from damage from sharp edges, projections, pinch points (doorways), and vehicular traffic. Cords shall be suspended with a nonconductive support (rope, plastic ties, etc,). Cords shall be designed for hard duty. Cords shall be inspected daily.
	Lightning strikes	 Whenever possible, get away from elevated locations (i.e., roofs, ladders, equipment), halt activities and take cover. Limit the body surface area that is in contact with the ground (i.e., kneeling on one knee is better than lying on the ground). Seek shelter in a building if possible. Stay away from windows. If available, crouch under a group of trees instead of one. Remain 6 feet away from tree trunk if seeking shelter beneath tree(s). If in a group, keep 6 feet of distance between people.
	Thunderstorms, tornados	 Listen to radio or TV announcements for pending weather information. Cease field activities during thunderstorm or tornado warnings. Seek shelter. Do not try to outrun a tornado.
Surveying	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	Site workers will be required to wear hard hat, safety glasses with side shields, work gloves, and steel-toe boots when working in the field. Provide adequate lighting in all work areas. Whenever possible, avoid routing cords and hoses across walking pathways. Flag or cover inconspicuous holes to protect against falls. Work areas will be kept clean and orderly. Garbage and trash will be disposed of daily in approved refuse containers. Tools and accessories will be properly maintained and stored. Work areas and floors will be kept free of dirt, grease, and slippery materials.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 5 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surveying (continued)	Traffic accidents	 Place physical barrier (i.e., barricades, fencing) around work areas regularly occupied by pedestrians. If working adjacent to roadways, have workers wear fluorescent orange vests. Use warning signs or lights to alert oncoming traffic. Assign flag person(s) if necessary to direct local traffic. Set up temporary parking locations outside the immediate work area. Motor vehicle operators shall obey all posted traffic signs, signals, and speed limits. Pedestrians have the right-of-way. Wear seat belts when vehicles are in motion.
	Wildlife hazards	Workers should be cautious when driving through the site in order to avoid encounters with passing animals.
	Biological hazards	Walking through overgrown grass areas, watch for snakes (rattlesnakes, moccasins, copperheads).
	Ticks	 Wear light colored clothing (can see ticks better). Mow vegetated and small brush areas. Wear insect repellant. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Visually check oneself promptly and frequently after exiting the work area.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	 Avoid plant areas if possible. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants. Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.
	UXO	 UXO avoidance monitoring will be conducted by a UXO specialist prior to beginning activities. If UXO is encountered, cease all activities, mark the location, and notify the site manager.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 6 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater Sampling	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Avoid skin contact with water. Handle samples with care. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
	Hazard communication	MSDSs shall be obtained for chemicals brought on site. Label all containers as to contents.
	Strains/sprains	 Use the proper tool for the job being performed. Get assistance if needed. Avoid twisting/turning while pulling on tools, moving equipment, etc.
	Spills/residual materials	Absorbent material and containers will be kept available where leaks or spills may occur.
	Lighting	Adequate lighting will be provided to ensure a safe working environment.
	Unattended worker	Use "buddy system" - visual contact will be maintained with the sampling technician during sampling activities.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 7 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surface Soil Sampling	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Site workers will be required to wear hard hat, safety glasses with side shields, work gloves, and steel-toe/shank boots when working in the field. Whenever possible, avoid routing cords and hoses across walking pathways. Flag or cover inconspicuous holes to protect against falls.
	Bees, spiders, and snakes	 Workers shall inspect the work area carefully and avoid placing hands and feet into concealed areas. Evaluate need for sensitive workers to have prescribed antibiotic or medicine to combat onset of symptoms.
	Poison ivy/oak/sumac	 Avoid plant areas if possible. Wear long sleeves and long pants. Promptly wash clothing that has contacted poisonous plants. Wash affected areas immediately with soap and water.
	Cold stress	 Workers should wear insulated clothing when temperatures drop below 40°F. Drink warm beverages on breaks. Refrain from drinking caffeinated beverages. Remove wet clothing promptly. Take breaks in warm areas. Reduce work periods as necessary. Layer work clothing.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 8 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surface Soil Sampling (continued)	Access/egress hazards	 Use qualified and trained bushhog operator. Keep employees out of the bushhog work area. Utilize good housekeeping practices. Keep aisleways, pathways, and work areas free of obstruction. Clean ice or snow off of walkways or work stations. Use appropriate footwear for the task assigned.
	Heat rash	Keep the skin clean and dry. Change perspiration-soaked clothing, as necessary. Bathe at end of work shift or day. Apply powder to affected area.
	Heat cramps	Drink plenty of cool fluids even when not thirsty. Provide cool fluid for work crews. Move victim to shaded, cool area.
	Heat exhaustion	 Conduct physiological worker monitoring as needed (i.e., heart rate, oral temperature). Set up work/rest periods. Use the buddy system. Allow workers time to acclimate. Have ice packs available for use. Take frequent breaks.
	Heat stroke	Evaluate possibility of night work. Perform physiological monitoring on workers during breaks. Wear body cooling devices.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 9 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Surface Soil Sampling (continued)	Lightning strikes	 Whenever possible, get away from elevated locations (i.e., roofs, ladders, equipment), halt activities and take cover. Limit the body surface area that is in contact with the ground (i.e., kneeling on one knee is better than lying on the ground). Seek shelter in a building if possible. Stay away from windows. If available, crouch under a group of trees instead of one single tree. If in a group, keep 6 feet of distance between people. UXO avoidance monitoring will be conducted by a UXO specialist prior to beginning activities.
		If UXO is encountered, cease all activities, mark the location, and notify the site manager and UXO specialist.
Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Soil Sampling (direct push)	Overhead hazards	Make sure no obstacles are within radius of boom. Always stay a safe distance from power lines.
	Faulty or damaged equipment being utilized to perform work	 All machinery or mechanized equipment will be inspected by a competent mechanic and be certified to be in safe operating condition. Equipment will be inspected before being put to use and at the beginning of each shift. Faulty/unsafe equipment will be tagged and if possible locked out. Drill rigs shall be equipped with reverse signal alarm, backup warning lights, or the vehicle is backed up only when an observer signals it is safe to do so.
	Uneven terrain, poor ground support, inadequate clearances, contact with utilities	 Inspections or determinations of road conditions and structures shall be made in advance to ensure that clearances and load capacities are safe for the passage or placing of any machinery or equipment. All mobile equipment and areas in which they are operated shall be adequately illuminated. Aboveground and below ground utilities will be located prior to staging equipment. Whenever the equipment is parked, the parking brake shall be set. Equipment parked on inclines will have the wheels chocked. Inspect brakes and tire pressure on drill rig before staging for work.
	Inexperienced operator	 Machinery and mechanized equipment shall be operated only by designated personnel. Operators shall inform their supervisor(s) of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgment.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 10 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Soil Sampling (direct push) (continued)	Jacks/outriggers	Ensure proper footing and cribbing. Make sure outriggers are fully extended and positioned on firm ground.
	Falling objects	 Remove unsecured tools and materials before raising or lowering the derrick. Stay alert and clear of materials suspended overhead.
	Pinch points	Keep feet and hands clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Stay alert at all times!
	Fire	 Mechanized equipment shall be shut down prior to and during fueling operations. Have fire extinguishers inspected and readily available.
	Fall hazards	 Personnel are not allowed to work off machinery or use them as ladders. Use fall protection when working above 6 feet.
	Contact with rotating or reciprocating machine parts	 Use machine guards; use long-handled shovels to remove auger cuttings. Safe lockout procedures for maintenance work.
	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	 Practice good housekeeping, keep work area picked up and clean as feasible. Continually inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards.
	Contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Real-time air monitoring will take place. If necessary, proper personal protective clothing and equipment will be utilized. Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Do not breathe air surrounding the boring unless necessary. Upgrade to respirator if necessary and avoid skin contact with soil cuttings. Wear gloves. Stay clear of moving parts of rig.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 11 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Soil Sampling (direct push) (continued)	Drum handling	 Be careful not to breathe air from around open drum any more than necessary. Monitor with photoionizaton detector/flame ionization detector (PID/FID) equipment and upgrade to respirator if necessary. When filling a drum (with either soil or water), be careful not to make contact with the contained waste. Wear appropriate gloves. Make sure lid or bung of drum is secure. If moving a drum unassisted, be sure to leverage properly, use proper lifting techniques, and wear safety glasses and steel-toed boots. When using a drum dolly, make sure straps and lid catch is securely attached. Leverage properly when tilting drum. Be sure toes stay away from drum.
	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	UXO	 UXO avoidance monitoring will be conducted by a UXO specialist prior to beginning activities. If UXO is encountered, cease all activities, mark the location, and notify the site manager and UXO specialist.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
Moving and Shipping Collected Samples	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.
	Pinch points	 Keep hands, fingers, and feet clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Beware of contact points. Stay alert at all times!
	Cut hazards	Wear adequate hand protection. Use care when handling glassware.
	Hazard communication	Label all containers as to contents and associated hazards.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 12 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
Moving and Shipping Collected Samples (continued)	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.
Material Storage	Flammable and combustible liquids	Store in NO SMOKING AREA. Fire extinguisher readily available. Transfer only when properly grounded and bonded.
Disposal of Investigation-Derived Waste (IDW) (Forklift Operation)	Personnel injury, property damage, and/or equipment damage	 Use qualified and trained forklift operators. The operator shall not exceed the load capacity rating for the forklift. The load capacity shall be clearly visible on the forklift. Forklift operators shall inform their supervisor of any prescribed medication that they are taking that would impair their judgement.
	Cross-contamination and contact with potentially contaminated materials	 Stop immediately at any sign of obstruction. Sampling technicians will wear proper protective clothing and equipment to safeguard against potential contamination. Only essential personnel will be in the work area. Real-time air monitoring will take place before and during sampling activities. All personnel will follow good hygiene practices. Proper decontamination procedures will be followed. All liquids and materials used for decontamination will be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Cut hazards	Use care when handling glassware. Wear adequate hand protection.
High-Pressure Water Jetting Operations	Heavy lifting	Use proper lifting techniques. Lifts greater than 60 pounds require assistance or mechanical equipment; size up the lift.
	Slip, trip, and fall hazards	Good housekeeping shall be implemented. The work area shall be kept clean as feasible. Inspect the work area for slip, trip, and fall hazards.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

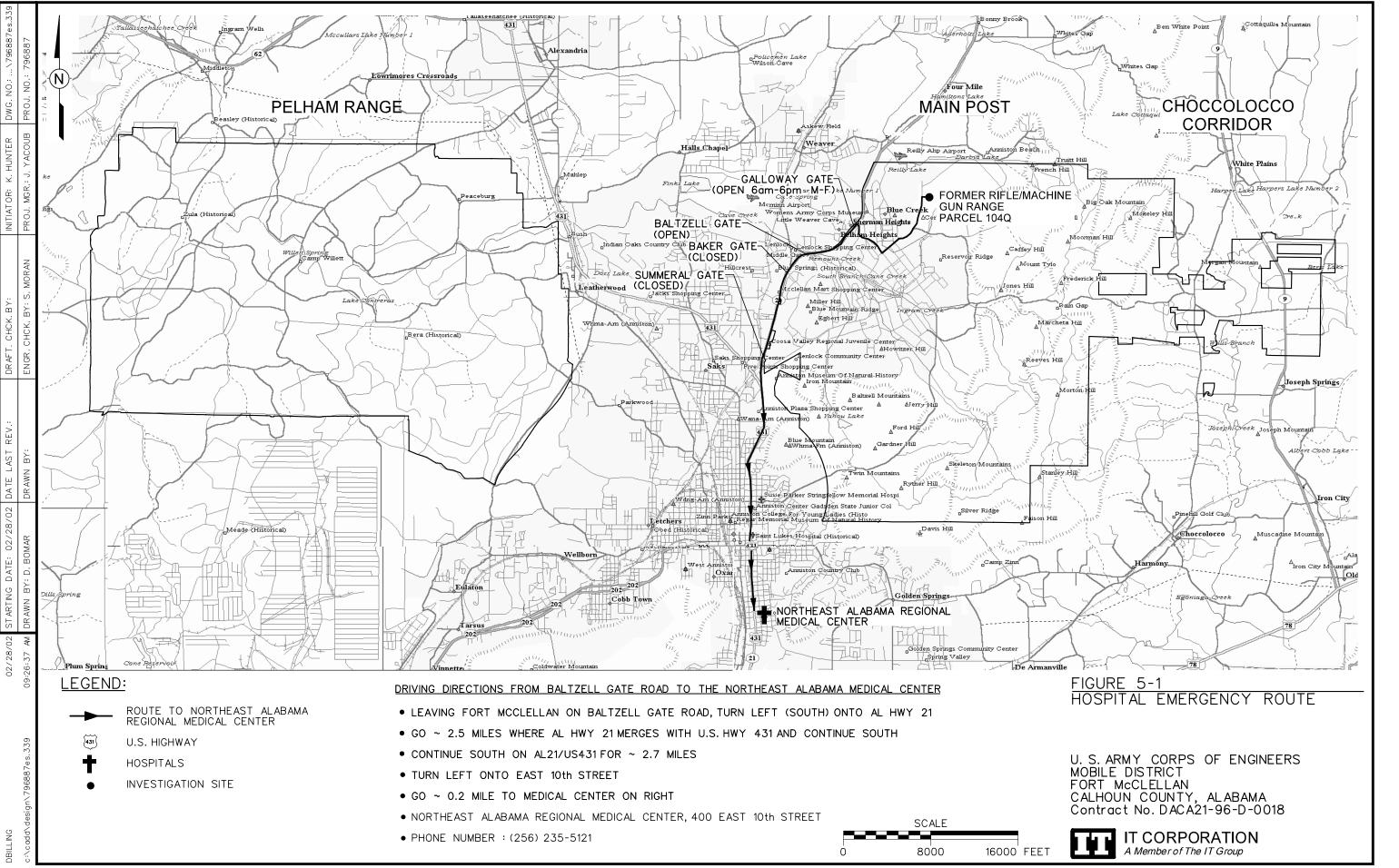
(Page 13 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
High-Pressure Water Jetting Operations (continued)	Fueling	 Only approved safety cans shall be used to store fuel. Do not refuel equipment while it is operating. Fire extinguishers shall be suitably placed, distinctly marked, readily accessible, and maintained in a fully charged and operable condition.
	Faulty or damaged equipment	 Equipment shall be inspected before being placed into service and at the beginning of each shift. Preventive maintenance procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall be followed. A lockout/tagout procedure shall be used for equipment found to be faulty or undergoing maintenance.
	High-pressure water	 Jetting gun operator must wear appropriate PPE including hard hat, impact-resistant safety glasses with side shields, water-resistant clothing, metatarsal guards for feet and legs, and hearing protection (if appropriate). One standby person shall be available within the vicinity of the pump during jetting operation. The work area shall be isolated and adequate barriers will be used to warn other site personnel.
	Unqualified operators	Only qualified and trained personnel are permitted to operate machinery and mechanized equipment associated with water jet cutting and cleaning.
	Out of control equipment	 No machinery or equipment is permitted to run unattended. Machinery or equipment will not be operated in a manner that will endanger persons or property nor will the safe operating speeds or loads be exceeded.
	Noise	Sound levels above 85 dBA mandates hearing protection by nearby site personnel.
	Activation during repairs	All machinery or equipment will be shut down and positive means taken to prevent its operation while repairs or manual lubrications are being done.
	Pinch points	Keep feet and hands clear of moving/suspended materials and equipment. Stay alert and clear of materials suspended .
	Falling objects	Hard hats are required by site personnel. Stay alert and clear of material suspended overhead.
	Flying debris	Impact-resistant safety glasses with side shields are required.

Activity Hazard Analysis Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama

(Page 14 of 14)

Activity	Potential Hazards	Recommended Controls
High-Pressure Water Jetting Operations (continued)	Contact with potentially contaminated materials	All site personnel will wear the appropriate PPE.



ATTACHMENT 1

EVALUATING OE/UXO/CWM HAZARDS IN SUPPORT OF HTRW ACTIVITIES

Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Ac Date: 16-Jan-02	vities Page 1 of 4 Name of person completing form: Katrina Hunter			
Site Name: Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q Job Number: 796887	Title: Asst. Engineer/Scientist Signature: Litura Luxtor			
1a. Have the historical records available for this HTRW site been reviewed? If the answer to 1a. is yes, proceed to 1b. If the answer to 1a. is no, review site information prior to completing this for	1b. Is there recent information (site walk, worker interviews, etc.) that indicates a potential Yes No OE/CWM hazard at this site? Proceed to 2.			
2. According to the records review, is this site known or suspected to h	ave been used for:			
2a. Manufacturing, production, or shipping of conventional or chemical warfare materiel (CWM) OE: Live fire testing of any ordnance: Conventional or CWM OE training: Storage of conventional or CWM OE:	Yes No 2b. Manufacturing, production, or shipping of chemical agent: Research or testing of chemical agent: Chemical agent related training: Storage of chemical agent: Disposal or demilitarization of chemical agent: Other (specify):			
Any 2a question answered "YES" indicates UXO support is required for all site activities. If all 2a questions are answered "NO", UXO support may not be required. Refer to Installation-Wide Safety and Health Plan (SHP) for additional information concerning UXO support. Proceed to question 2b.	Any 2b question answered "YES" requires the remainder of this form to be completed. If all 2b questions are answered "NO", real-time monitoring for chemical agent will not be required and completing the remainder of this form is not required. Refer to SHP for additional			

information concerning agent monitoring.

Additional space for notes and explanations on page 4. Continue to page 2 of 4 –

Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Activities Site Name: Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q

Job Number: 796887 Date: 16-Jan-02

Yes	No	For any "Yes", list types of agent (mustard, lewisite, etc.) and the form (in ordnance, in drum, etc.) the CWM is expected to be found (or state "unknown"):
-		CWM is expected to be found (or state unknown):
		List agent breakdown products identified:
ater):		Last agent bi tartion it pi outon automices
ated:		
	П	
fied?		\
Agent M	onitori	ng Requirements for Site Activities;
MINICA laborator criteria (e personnel	MS, an confination of the confine of	onal and perimeter air monitoring using the DAAMS, d RTAP collection/analysis methods with off-site surety rmation of all environmental samples. Specific monitoring ent types and sampling station placement, percentage of ored, etc.) to be established in the Site Specific Safety and HP).
The need MINICA laborator site-by-si sampling establishe No speci	for per M\$, and y confi- te basis station ed in the	sonal and perimeter air monitoring using the DAAMS, d RTAP collection/analysis methods with off-site surety rmation of all environmental samples will be reviewed on a s. Specific monitoring criteria (equipment types and placement, percentage of personnel monitored, etc.) to be e Site Specific Safety and Health Plan (SSHP).
	tially ance: osive ners: in an ater): in the ated: tored lucts: fied? Agent M Mandator MINICAI laboratory criteria (e personnel Health Pl The need MINICAI laboratory site-by-si sampling establishe No specif	tially ance:

Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Activities

Site Name: Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q

Job Number: 796887 Date: 16-Jan-02

Based on the information available for this site, including information gathered during completion of this form, the potential for CWM to be present at this site, as defined above, is expected to be: LOW

Exceptions/Explanations:

(additional space for notes and explanations on page 4)

5. Based on the information provided in questions 1 through 5, above, the following guidelines will be used for establishing PPE requirements for activities to be performed at this site; Specific details are provided in the SSHP:			
5a. High Exposure Potential - High exposure potential is determined by evaluating the potential presence of CWM in conjunction with the task(s) to be performed, as well as the specific location and duration of the task(s).	Subject to review by the IT CIH, PPE for all personnel in the exclusion zone at a site identified as having a "High Exposure Potential" will be Level B (supplied air) or Level C (full-face respirator with HEPA/Acid Gas/OV cartridges w/ emergency egress hood) and chemically resistant coveralls. Specific PPE requirements are in the SSHP for this site.		
5b. Moderate Exposure Potential - Moderate exposure potential is determined by evaluating the potential presence of CWM in conjunction with the task(s) to be performed, as well as the specific location and duration of the task(s).	Subject to review by the IT CIH, PPE for all personnel in the exclusion zone at a site identified as having a "Moderate Exposure Potential" will be Modified Level D (disposable coveralls and emergency egress hood) carried by all personnel. Specific PPE requirements are in the SSHP for this site.		
5c. Low Exposure Potential - Low exposure potential is determined by evaluating the potential presence of CWM in conjunction with the task(s) to be performed, as well as the specific location and duration of the task(s).	Subject to review by the IT CIH, no additional PPE requirements above those stated in the SSHP are needed for sites identified as having "Low Exposure Potential." Specific PPE requirements are in the SSHP for this site.		

Based on all available information, the exposure potential at this site is considered to be:

LOW

Exceptions/Explanations:

Review Signatures:

IT UXO Technical Manager

Date: 27 Thou IT H&S Specialist 1

Date: 3/

Evaluating OE/UXO/CWM Hazards in Support of HTRW Activities

Site Name: Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q

Job Number: 796887 Date: 16-Jan-02

Additional Notes and Explanations:

The Environmental Baseline Survey describes Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range, Parcel 104Q as one of seven former rifle/machine gun ranges that were identified on the Northern Main Post for which the exact dates of operations and types of ordnance fired are unknown. According to historic maps, four of these ranges were in use in 1917; positions on the Environmental Baseline Survey non-CERCLA Main Post map are approximate. The remaining three ranges appear on later historic maps (1959 and 1966). Several of the ranges changed from one type of use to another during this time frame.

According to the Archive Search Report, this machine gun range was built during World War I and was abandoned sometime prior to World War II. Documentation indicates that only machine gun fire was conducted on this range. There is no indication of explosive ordnance being used on the range. Most of Parcel 104Q also falls within the safety fan area for the Defendum Rifle Range, which functioned in multiple capacities over time including that of Rifle Range, Sub-Caliber Tank Range, Carbine Transition Range, Machine Gun Field Firing Range, and most recently as a training area called Range 30.